

## **uPOL MODULE**

### **1.0A, High Efficiency** uPOL Module

## MUN3CAD01-SB

### **FEATURES:**

- High Density Integration Module
- 1.0A Output Current
- 92% Peak Efficiency at 3.3VIN
- Input Voltage Range from 2.5V to 5.5V
- Output Voltage Range from 0.8V to 4.0V
- Enable Function
- Automatic Power Saving/PWM Mode
- Protections (UVLO, OCP: Non-latching)
- Internal Soft Start
- Compact Size: 2.5mm\*2.0mm\*1.1mm
- Pb-free for RoHS compliant
- MSL 2, 260°C Reflow

#### **APPLICATIONS:**

- Single Li-Ion Battery-Powered Equipment
- LDOs Replacement
- Cell Phones / PDAs / Palmtops

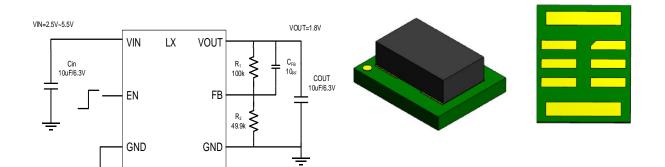
#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

The uPOL module is non-isolated dc-dc converter that can deliver up to 1.0A of output current. The PWM switching regulator, high frequency power inductor, input/output bulk capacitors are integrated in one hybrid package.

The module has automatic operation with PWM mode and power saving mode according to loading. Other features include remote enable function, internal soft-start, non-latching over current protection, short circuit protection and input under voltage locked-out capability.

The low profile and compact size package  $(2.5\text{mm} \times 2.0\text{mm} \times 1.1\text{mm}(\text{max}))$  is suitable for automated assembly by standard surface mount equipment. The module is Pb-free and RoHS compliance.

### **TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT & PACKAGE SIZE:**



#### FIG.1 TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

#### FIG.2 HIGH DENSITY LOW PROFILE

uPOL MODULE

| TABLE 1  | OUTPUT VOLTAGE SETT | TNG  |
|----------|---------------------|------|
| IADLE I. | OUTION VOLIAGE SETT | 1110 |

| Vout               | 1.0V | 1.2V | 1.5V  | 1.8V | 2.5V  | 3.3V  |
|--------------------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| $RFB\_top(\Omega)$ |      | 100k |       |      |       |       |
| $RFB\_bot(\Omega)$ | 150k | 100k | 66.5k | 50k  | 31.6k | 22.1k |

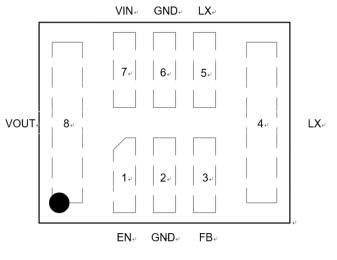


### **ORDER INFORMATION:**

| Part Number  | Ambient Temp. Range<br>(°C) | Package<br>(Pb-Free) | MSL     | Note |
|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------|------|
| MUN3CAD01-SB | -40 ~ +85                   | QFN                  | Level 2 | -    |

| Order Code   | Packing       | Quantity |
|--------------|---------------|----------|
| MUN3CAD01-SB | Tape and reel | 2000     |

## **PIN CONFIGURATION:**



**TOP VIEW** 

## **PIN DESCRIPTION:**

| Symbol | Pin No. | Description  |  |  |
|--------|---------|--|--|--|
| EN     | 1       | On/Off control pin for module.<br>EN = LOW, the module is off.<br>EN = HIGH, the module is on.<br>Do not float.  |  |  |
| GND    | 2, 6    | Power ground pin for signal, input, and output return path. This pin needs to connect one or more ground plane directly.   |  |  |
| FB     | 3       | Feedback input. Connect to output through a voltage dividing resistors<br>for adjusting output voltage. Place those resistors as closely as possible<br>to this pin. |  |  |
| LX     | 4, 5    | Switch output. Connect to thermal exposed pad of LX for heat transferring.   |  |  |
| VIN    | 7       | Power input pin. It needs to connect input rail.   |  |  |
| VOUT   | 8       | Power output pin. Connect to output for the load.  |  |  |



### **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS:**

CAUTION: Do not operate at or near absolute maximum rating listed for extended periods of time. This stress may adversely impact product reliability and result in failures not covered by warranty.

| Parameter                          | Description   | Min. | Тур. | Max.    | Unit |
|------------------------------------|---|------|------|---------|------|
| <ul> <li>Absolute Maxir</li> </ul> | Absolute Maximum Ratings                              |      |      |         |      |
| VIN to GND                         | Note 1  | -    | -    | +6.0    | V    |
| VOUT to GND                        | Note 1  | -    | -    | +6.0    | V    |
| EN to GND                          | Note 1  | -    | -    | VIN+0.6 | V    |
| Тс                                 | Case Temperature of Inductor                          | -    | -    | +110    | °C   |
| Tj                                 | Junction Temperature                                  | -40  | -    | +150    | °C   |
| Tstg                               | Storage Temperature                                   | -40  | -    | +125    | °C   |
|                                    | Human Body Model (HBM)                                | -    | -    | 2k      | V    |
| ESD Rating                         | Machine Model (MM)                                    | -    | -    | 200     | V    |
|                                    | Charge Device Model (CDM)                             | -    | -    | 1k      | V    |
| <ul> <li>Recommendat</li> </ul>    | ion Operating Ratings                                 |      |      |         |      |
| VIN                                | Input Supply Voltage                                  | +2.5 | -    | +5.5    | V    |
| VOUT                               | Output Voltage  | +0.8 | -    | +4.0    | V    |
| Та                                 | Ambient Temperature                                   | -40  | -    | +85     | °C   |
| <ul> <li>Thermal Inform</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Thermal Information</li> </ul>               |      |      |         |      |
| Rth(jchoke-a)                      | Thermal resistance from junction to ambient. (Note 1) | -    | 54.1 | -       | °C/W |

NOTES:

1. Rth(jchoke-a) is measured with the component mounted on an effective thermal conductivity test board on 0 LFM condition. The test board size is 30mm×30mm×1.6mm with 4 layers, 1oz. The test condition is complied with JEDEC EIJ/JESD 51 Standards.



### **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS: (Cont.)**

Conditions: T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified. Test Board Information: 30mm×30mm×1.6mm, 4 layers

2Oz . The output ripple and transient response measurement is short loop probing and 20MHz bandwidth limited. Vin = 3.3V, Vout = 1.2V, unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol                                | Parameter                             | Conditions   | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit                  |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------|------|------|-----------------------|
| Input                                 | Characteristics                       |  |      |      |      |                       |
| $\mathbf{I}_{\text{SD(IN)}}$          | Input shutdown<br>current             | Vin = 3.3V,<br>EN = GND  | -    | 0.3  | 1    | uA                    |
| $I_{(IN)}$                            | Input supply current                  | Vin = 3.3V, Iout = 0A<br>EN = VIN, Vout = 1.2V                             | -    | 75   | -    | uA                    |
|                                       |                                       | Vin = 3.3V, EN = VIN   | -    |      | -    | -                     |
|                                       | Input supply                          | Iout = 5mA<br>Vout = 1.2V  | -    | 3    | -    | mA                    |
| $I_{S(IN)}$                           | current                               | Iout = 100mA<br>Vout = 1.2V  | -    | 45   | -    | mA                    |
|                                       |                                       | Iout = 1000mA<br>Vout = 1.2V   | -    | 480  | -    | mA                    |
| <ul> <li>Outp</li> </ul>              | ut Characteristic                     | S  |      |      |      |                       |
| Iout(dc)                              | Output<br>continuous<br>current range | Vin=3.3V, Vout=1.2V  | 0    | -    | 1000 | mA                    |
| V <sub>O(SET)</sub>                   | Ouput Voltage<br>set Point            | With 0.5% tolerance for<br>external resistor used to set<br>output voltage | -2.0 |      | +2.0 | % V <sub>O(SET)</sub> |
| $\Delta V_{OUT}$<br>/ $\Delta V_{IN}$ | Line regulation<br>accuracy           | Vin = 3.3V to 5V<br>Vout = 1.2V, Iout = 10mA<br>Vout = 1.2V, Iout = 1000mA | -    | 0.1  | 1    | % V <sub>O(SET)</sub> |
| $\Delta V$ out<br>/ $\Delta I$ out    | Load regulation<br>accuracy           | Iout = 10mA to 1000mA<br>Vin = 3.3V, Vout = 1.2V                           | -    | 0.5  | 1.5  | % V <sub>O(SET)</sub> |
| Vout(ac)                              | Output ripple<br>voltage              | Vin = 3.3V, Vout = 1.2V<br>EN = VIN  | -    | -    | -    | -                     |
|                                       |                                       | IOUT = 5mA,  |      | 30   |      | mVp-p                 |
|                                       |                                       | IOUT = 1000mA,   |      | 10   |      | mVp-p                 |
| Cout(max)                             | Maximum<br>capacitive load            | Iout = 1000mA, ESR $\geq$ 1 m $\Omega$                                     |      |      | 150  | uF                    |



### **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS: (Cont.)**

Conditions: T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified. Test Board Information: 30mm×30mm×1.6mm, 4 layers

2Oz . The output ripple and transient response measurement is short loop probing and 20MHz bandwidth limited. Vin = 3.3V, Vout = 1.2V, unless otherwise specified.

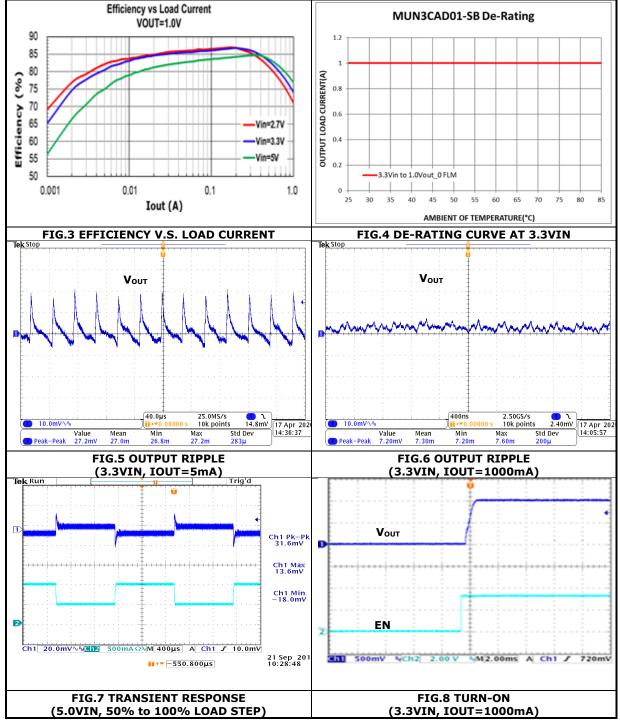
| Symbol           | Parameter                                   | Conditions                      | Min.  | Тур. | Max.  | Unit |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Cont             | Control Characteristics                     |                                 |       |      |       |      |
| V <sub>REF</sub> | Referance<br>voltage                        |                                 | 0.588 | 0.6  | 0.612 | V    |
| Fosc             | Oscillator<br>frequency                     | PWM Operation                   | -     | 3.0  | -     | MHz  |
|                  | Enable rising<br>threshold<br>voltage       |                                 | 1.5   | -    | -     | V    |
| Ven_th           | Enable falling<br>threshold<br>voltage      |                                 | -     | -    | 0.4   | V    |
| ■ Fault          | Fault Protection                            |                                 |       |      |       |      |
| VUVLO_TH         | Input under<br>voltage lockout<br>threshold | Falling,                        | -     | 2.5  | -     | V    |
| T <sub>OTP</sub> | Over temp<br>protection                     |                                 | -     | 160  | -     | °C   |
| Ilimit_th        | Current limit<br>threshold                  | Peak value of inductor current, | 1.3   | -    |       | А    |



### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: (1.0VOUT)**

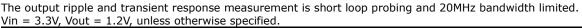
Conditions:  $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ , unless otherwise specified. Test Board Information:  $30 \text{ mm} \times 30 \text{ mm} \times 1.6 \text{ mm}$ , 4 layers 20z.

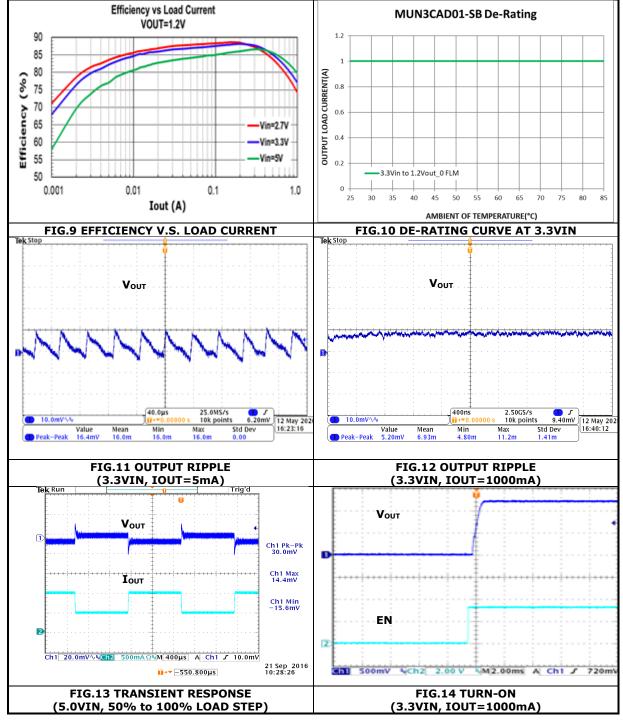
The output ripple and transient response measurement is short loop probing and 20MHz bandwidth limited. The following figures provide the typical characteristic curves at 1.0Vout.





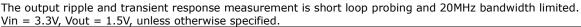
### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: (1.2VOUT)**

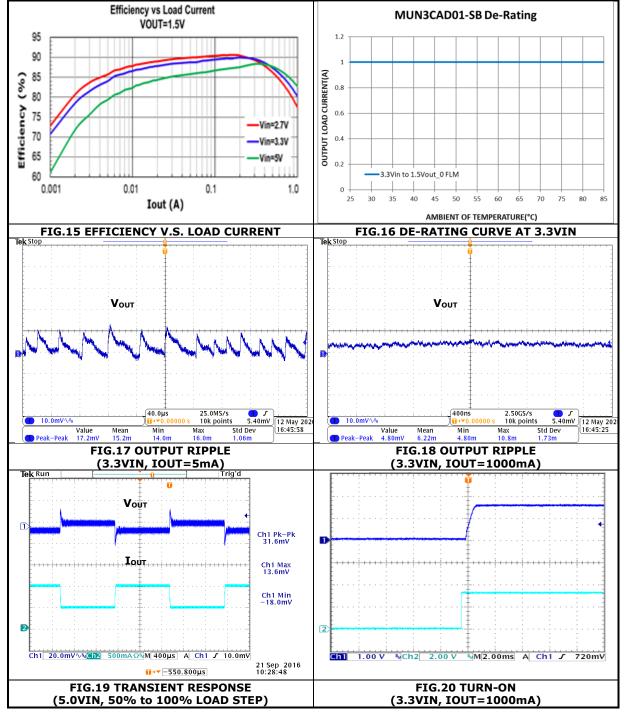






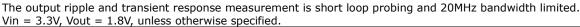
### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: (1.5VOUT)**

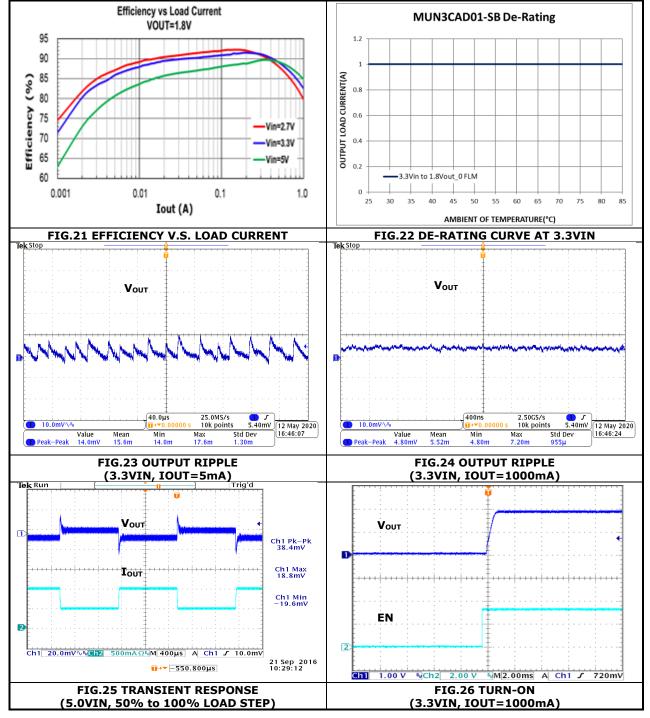






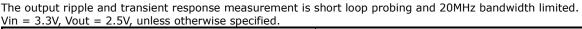
### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: (1.8VOUT)**

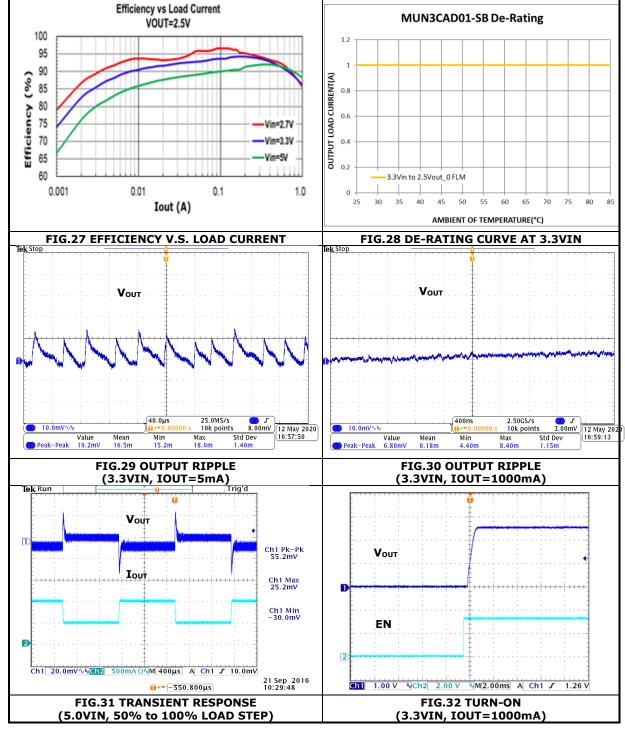






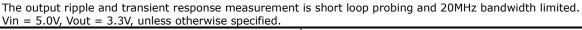
### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: (2.5VOUT)**

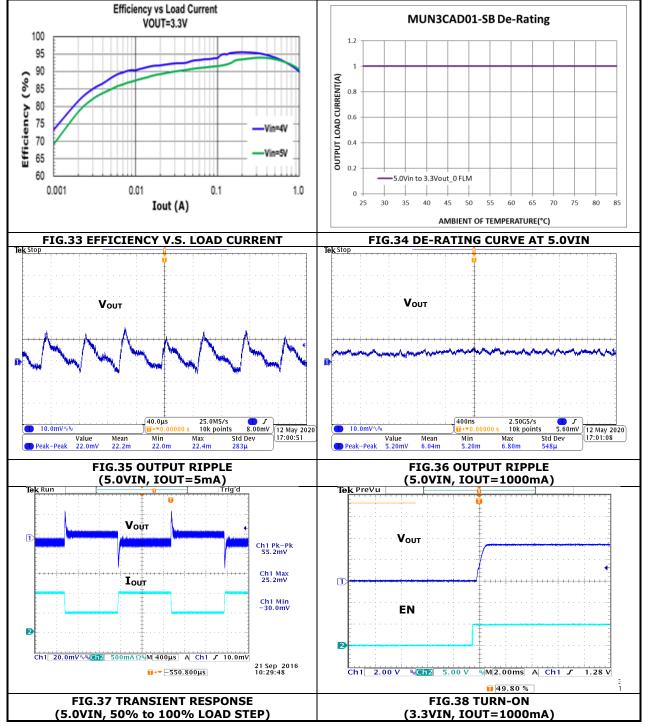






### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: (3.3VOUT)**







### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION:**

#### **REFERENCE CIRCUIT FOR GENERAL APPLICATION:**

The Figure 39 shows the module application schematics for input voltage +5V or +3.3V and turn on by input voltage directly through enable resistor (REN).

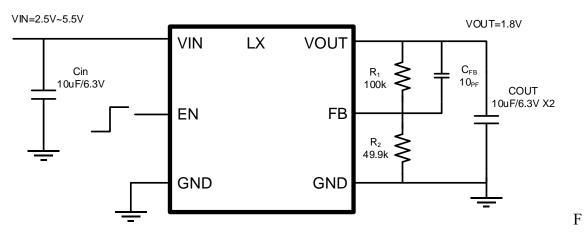


FIG.39 TYPICAL APPLICATION FOR PWM OPERATION

Rev.07



### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION: (Cont.)**

#### **SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS:**

Certain applications and/or safety agencies may require fuses at the inputs of power conversion components. Fuses should also be used when there is the possibility of sustained input voltage reversal which is not current limited. For greatest safety, we recommend a fast blow fuse installed in the ungrounded input supply line. The installer must observe all relevant safety standards and regulations. For safety agency approvals, install the converter in compliance with the end-user safety standard.

#### **INPUT FILTERING:**

The module should be connected to a low AC impedance source supply and a highly inductive source or line inductance can affect the stability of the module. An input capacitor must be placed directly to the input pin of the module, to minimize input ripple voltage and ensure module stability.

#### **OUTPUT FILTERING:**

To reduce output ripple and improve the dynamic response as the step load changes, an additional capacitor at the output must be connected. Low ESR polymer and ceramic capacitors are recommended to improve the output ripple and dynamic response of the module.

#### **PROGRAMMING OUTPUT VOLTAGE:**

The module has an internal 0.6V  $\pm$ 2% reference voltage. The output voltage can be programed by the dividing resistor R1 and R2 which respects to VOUT pin and FB pin. The output voltage can be calculated as shown in Equation 1 and the resistor according to typical output voltage is shown in TABLE 1.

$$VOUT(V) = 0.6 \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right)$$
(EQ.1)

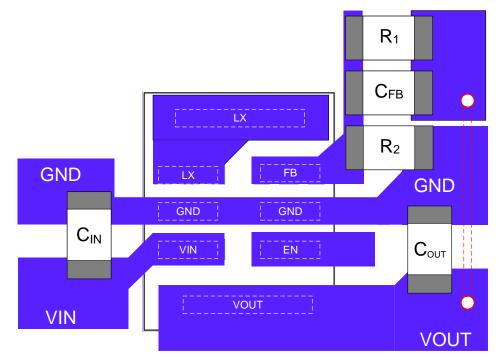


### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION: (Cont.)**

#### **RECOMMENDATION LAYOUT GUIDE:**

In order to achieve stable, low losses, less noise or spike, and good thermal performance some layout considerations are necessary. The recommendation layout is shown as Figure 40.

- 1. The ground connection between pin 2 and 6 should be a solid ground plane under the module. It can be connected one or more ground plane by using several Vias.
- 2. Place high frequency ceramic capacitors between pin 7 (VIN), and pin 2, 6 (GND) for output side, as close to module as possible to minimize high frequency noise.
- 3. Place high frequency ceramic capacitors between pin 8 (VOUT), and pin 2, 6 (GND) for output side, as close to module as possible to minimize high frequency noise.
- 4. Keep the  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $C_{FB}$  connection trace to the module pin 3 (FB) short.
- 5. Use large copper area for power path (VIN, VOUT, and GND) to minimize the conduction loss and enhance heat transferring. Also, use multiple Vias to connect power planes in different layer.



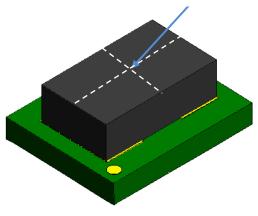
#### FIG.40 RECOMMENDATION LAYOUT (TOP LAYER)



## **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION: (Cont.)**

#### Thermal Considerations:

All of thermal testing condition is complied with JEDEC EIJ/JESD 51 Standards. Therefore, the test board size is 30mm×30mm×1.6mm with 2 layers. The case temperature of module sensing point is shown as Figure 41. Then Rth(j<sub>choke</sub>-a) is measured with the component mounted on an effective thermal conductivity test board on 0 LFM condition. The MUN3CAD01-SB module is designed for using when the case temperature is below 110°C regardless the change of output current, input/output voltage or ambient temperature.



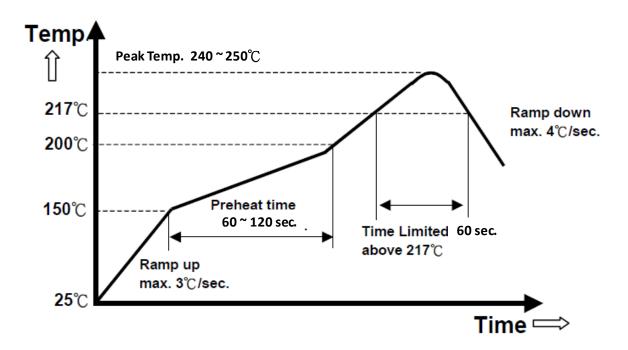
## Sensing point (Defined case temperature)

FIG.41 Case Temperature Sensing Point



### **REFLOW PARAMETERS:**

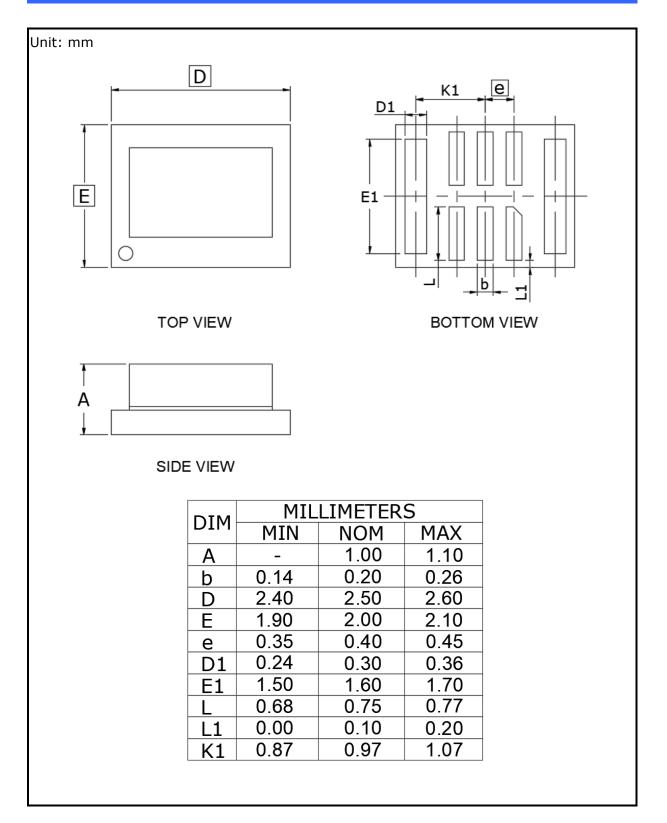
Lead-free soldering process is a standard of electronic products production. Solder alloys like Sn/Ag, Sn/Ag/Cu and Sn/Ag/Bi are used extensively to replace the traditional Sn/Pb alloy. Sn/Ag/Cu alloy (SAC) is recommended for this power module process. In the SAC alloy series, SAC305 is a very popular solder alloy containing 3% Ag and 0.5% Cu and easy to obtain. Figure 42 shows an example of the reflow profile diagram. Typically, the profile has three stages. During the initial stage from room temperature to 150°C, the ramp rate of temperature should not be more than 3°C/sec. The soak zone then occurs from 150°C to 200°C and should last for 60 to 120 seconds. Finally, keep at over 217°C for 60 seconds limit to melt the solder and make the peak temperature at the range from 240°C to 250°C. It is noted that the time of peak temperature should depend on the mass of the PCB board. The reflow profile is usually supported by the solder vendor and one should adopt it for optimization according to various solder type and various manufacturers' formulae.



#### FIG.42 Recommendation Reflow Profile

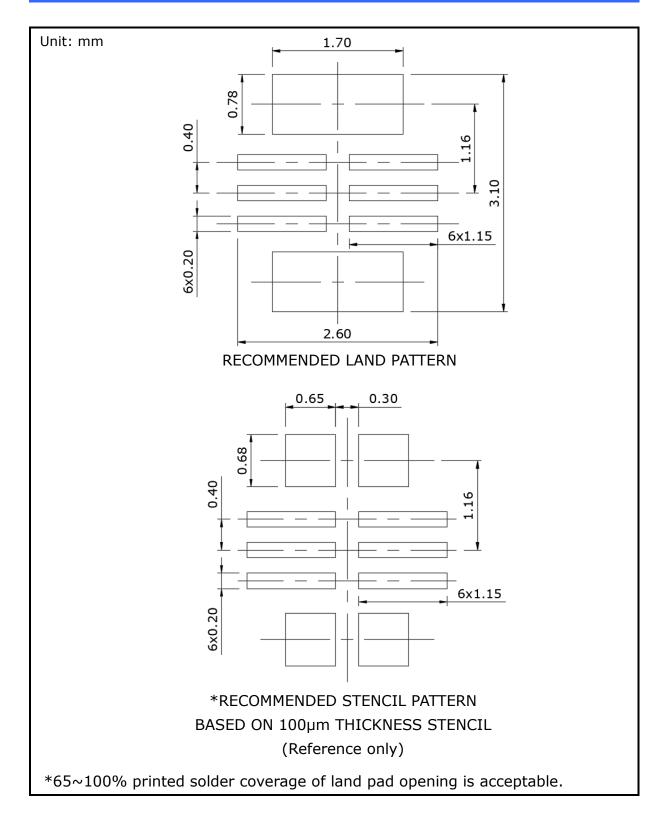


### **PACKAGE OUTLINE DRAWING:**



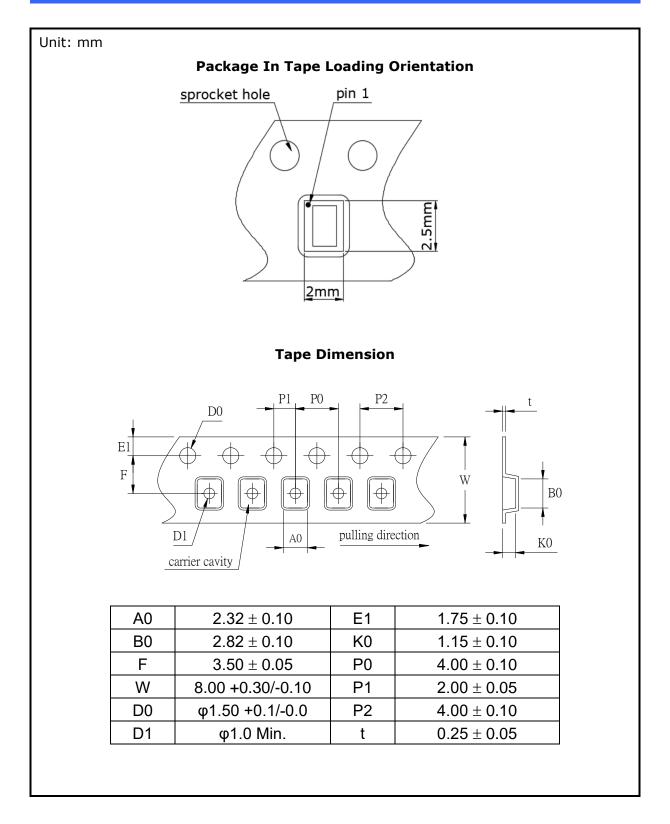


### LAND PATTERN REFERENCE:



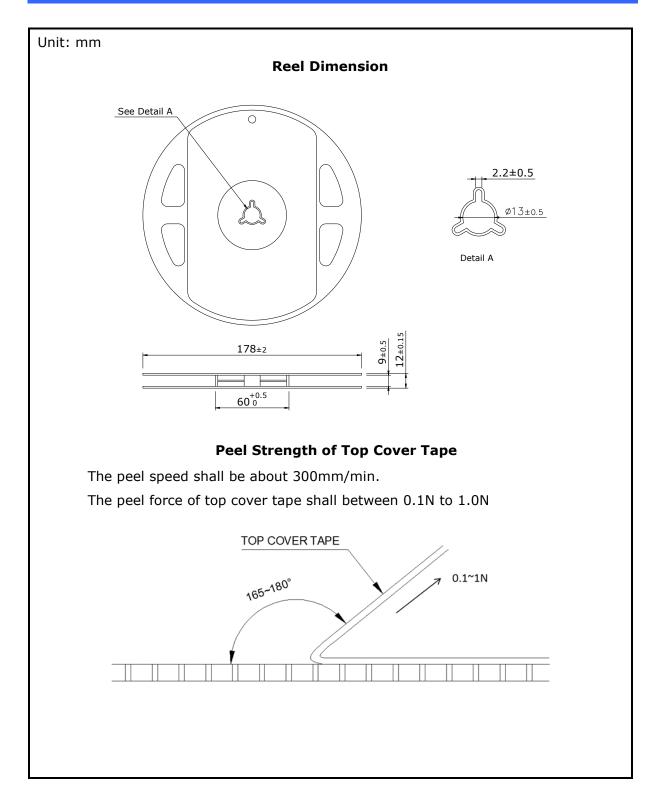


### **PACKING REFERENCE:**





### **PACKING REFERENCE: (Cont.)**





## **REVISION HISTORY:**

| Date          | Revision   | Changes  |
|---------------|------------|--|
| 2020.05.13    | 00         | 1 · Initial released.                                |
| 2020.06.03    | 01         | 1 · Upgrade output current 1A to 1.2A                |
| 2020.07.23    | 02         | 1 · Upgrade Rth(jchoke-a)                            |
| 2020.10.13 03 | 02         | 1 · Update $I_{OUT(DC)}$ 1000mA $\rightarrow$ 1200mA |
|               | 05         | 2 · Upgrade Lead pattern information                 |
| 2020.10.13    | 04         | 1 · Update I <sub>OUT(DC)</sub> 1200mA→1000mA        |
| 2021.11.16    | 05         | 1 、 Update $I_{S(IN)}$ 610mA→480mA                   |
|               | 2.02.23 06 | 1 · Update P/N                                       |
| 2022.02.23    |            | 2 · Modify typo in efficiency curve                  |
| 2022.06.07    | 07         | 1 · Update De-rating Curve                           |

单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

>>CYNTEC(乾坤科技)